rman Attempted to Justify the Counting in of Hayes, but Senator Vest Made it Upbill Work for him to do it Salinfactorily—The Labor Burean and Arbitration Bills Passed in the House— Munister Phelps Said to Have Been Deelded Upon for Chief Justice-Another Auti-Chinese Bill-A Democratic Caucus

WAFLINGTON, April 18.—Senator Vest, who posterday in debate on the Dakota bill dug up the facts about the great fraud of 1876, sucded better than he knew in agitating the blicans, and particularly the Presidential candidates. He smoked Honest John Sherman out of his hole, and that candidate was comfled to come forward to-day and in an elabgrate speech explain the events which led to Hayes's Languration and defend his Adminis-tration. The exciting debate that followed beerman and Vest was quite unexpected. and all the more enjoyed by the crowd that filled the galleries, and by the Senators them selves. Mr. Edmunds had secured the floor for sh in favor of the admission of Dakota He happened to be absent in the Supreme Court to-day, however, so Candidate Sherman took occasion to speak his little piece. As he sded with labored efforts to prove that Hayes was fairly elected the greatest interest was manifested about the chamber. Severa Ohio members came over from the House, and Battle Flag Boutelle of Maine sat near the Ohio Senator and looked up cant. Candidate Hawley was kept busy preparing data, with which to annihilate Mr. Vest.
Candidate Culiom applauded Sherman's remarks, and Candidate Allison, with his usual
caution, said never a word. The Democratic
Benators, too, were eager to hear, and they
natted Vest on the back and told him to go in.
Sherman must have set up half the night to
prepare the whitewash with which he covered
the actions of the Repull leans from the time of
the Hayes Administration. While he talked
the Republican Sonators gathered about him
and endorsed every word he said, although one
or two of them were men who had no use whatever for Hayes.

The most interesting man to watch to-day Candidate Hawley was kept busy pre-

and endorsed every word he said, although one or two of them were men who had no use whatever for Hayes.

The most interesting man to watch to-day throughout what was really an exciting debate was Benator Bill Chandler, who knows more about how Louisiana was carried for Hayes than any man in the chamber. Chandler was the object of all eyes and seemed to know it. He came down from his seat on the back row, and sat next to Mr. Hoar, only two desks removed from Sherman. He was nervous and excited, but seemed to enjoy the fun that was going on. He looked wise, but did not say a word. Benator Vest, having the popular side of the controversy, received all the appliance. He caused an outburst of merriment at Sherman's expense when he read the names of the famous Returning Board, and how every one of them, with the exception of a colored livery stable keeper, had been rewarded with a Fedeval office in return for doing the Republicans dirty work. With the most circumstantial detail, and amid the laughter of the galleries and Seante. Mr. Vest related the facts of Sherman's lawyers sending mency to this livery stable keeper (Lassanve), to ward off an execution against its property obtained by the lawyer who kept him and his colleagues out of the penitentiary or their actions while members of the Returning Board, Mr. Sherman's two great speeches at Nashville and Springfield—the one full of honeyed words for the men of the South, the other teeming with hatred for them—were also read by Vest. Sherman all the time was very parined and denied, he did so in stammering tones. He was plainly worried, and the more so by an opinion let fall by the Missouri Senator that Blaine was sure to be the next nomine of the Republicans. Senator Hawley followed Sherman in the same line, but the interest all died out with Sherman's speech, and Candidate Hawley could not revive it.

The President has appointed a Commissio to oversee the destruction of certain coin and paper money now in the Treasury. The money that is to be destroyed consists of about \$400.-000 worth of counterfeit coin of all kinds, and about half that amount of counterfeit paper money. The only reason the Treasury has in destroying it is that it encumbers the vaults of the Treasury Department and serves no pur-pose whatever.

Senator Butler to-day reported favorably from the Committee on Naval Affairs a bill defrom the Committee on Naval Affairs a bill de-claring that the naval asylum at Philadelphia shall hereafter be designated and known as the United States Naval Home. It provides that any inmate of the home, who is entitled to receive a pension, may, if he desires, assign his pension to his wife, child, or parent. All unas-signed pensions of immates shall be kept in trust for the pensioner until he is discharged from the home, but discriminating power is given the Governor thereof to allow immates a portion of their pension money. Should any namate die while in the home, the money in trust for him shall be paid to his legal representa-tives, if demanded within three years, and after that period shall revert to the home.

Mr. Belmont of New York to-day introduced dil to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person.
whether a subject of China or any other power,
to enter the United States, except Chinese officlais, teachers, students, merchants, or travellers for pleasure or curiosity, with the per-

to enter the United States, except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants, or travellers for pleasure or curiosity, with the permission of their Government first obtained, and their identity and personal description fully established by certificates in triplicate, to be is sued by diplomatic or consular representatives of the United States, one to be given to the applicant, one to the captain of the ship, with a letter of transmissal, and one sent under seal to the Cellector of the port at which they propose to enter. Similar precautions are provided for Chinese entitled to enter the United States by lead. Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants are to be admitted under special instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. Masters of vessels are required to put lists of all Chinese on board on their manifests, and to report them at the time of centry and before landing under penaltics. All return certificates heretofore issued to Chinese laborer shall expire six months from date of this act. No Chinese laborer shall hereafter be permitted to return, except when he has a lawful wife, child, or parent in the United States, or property or debts due him of \$1.000 or unward. His wife must have been acquired at least a year before his application for leave, and he must have continuously lived with her. The property must be shown to be home fide; promissory notes or other acknowledgments will not be accepted as proof of debts under this act. Applications to leave and return must be made under oath, with penalties of perjury, a month in advance, with full description and proof of family, property, and debts, and full description of spplicant; aperson shall be taken, numbered, and retained by the Collector, and a certificate shall be limited to one year, and available only at the port from which he departed. Fine and imprisonment are imposed on masters of vessels knowingly landing Chinese in violation of this act, and a forfeiture of the country from which he came at the cost of the Unite

The House to-day passed the bill to establish a Department of Labor. It provides that the general design and duties of the department thall be to acquire and diffuse among the people useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital; the hours of labor, the samings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity. The department and hold his office for four years. The contains a shall be in the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by the President, and hold his office for four years. The Commissioner is specially charged to accrtain, at as carly a date as possible and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week moath, or year, or by the piece, the hours employed per day, and the profits of the manufacturers and producers of such articles and the commarative cost of living. The Commissioner and labor ascertain and report as to the effect of the tariff on the state of the currency, on the articular industry, and especially its effect on the mortgage indeptedness of farmers. He shall estimate what articles are now controlled by trusts, and what effect such trusts have had in limiting production and keeping up prices. H shall also establish a system of reports by which, at intervals of not less than two years, he can report the general condition, so far as production in concerned, of the leading industries of the country. The Commissioner is also specially charged to investigate the cause of and facts relating to all controverses and disputes between employers and employers and em The House to-day passed the bill to establish a Department of Labor. It provides that the

The President to-day returned without approval Senate bill 258, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Major Daziel N. Bash.Paymaster, U.S. L. the object of which is to release Major Bash

from all liability to the Government for the loss of \$7,350,93, stolen from him at Antelone Springs. Wyoming Territory, March 18, 1887, In a message the President, after reviewing the circumstances of the robbery, quotes the finding of the Court concerning the conduct of the Paymaster, which, he says, "defines a case of negligence which renders the Paymaster liable for the loss of these funds. But a number of army officers, including the members of the court of inquiry, suggest that the Paymaster thus found at fault should be relieved from responsibility. This is much the fashion in these days." After showing that the Paymaster omitted the "plainest and simplest acts of prudence and care." leaving the money in charge of an escort which was provided solely to guard him from violence and robbery, the President says:

I am thoroughly convinced that the interests of the public would be better projected if fewer private bills were passed relieving officials upon alghit and sentiment all grounds from their pecuniary response to their army comracion of negligence on the part of their army comracion of negligence on the part of their army comracion due to the in my opinion, to maintain that regard for discipline and that scrupillons observance of duty which should characterize those belonging to their benerable profession. I cannot satisfy myself that the negligence made apparent in this case should be overlooked.

Considerable surprise was expressed in many quarters to-day because the Senate failed to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Roscoe Conkling, who was for several years a conspicuously prominent member of the Senate. The reason why no action was taken is that no precedent could be found for it. Just before the time for the Senate to convene Conkling's old colleagues got together, and talked over the suggestion that had been made relating to an adjournment. Edmunds, Morrill, Allison, Sherman, and several others spoke feelingly of their dead friend. It was decided, however, that the Senate would not be justified in establishing a precedent for the future by taking any official notice of an ex-Senator, and no reference to the subject was made, therefore, in the Senate. It is probable that several of the Senators who served as colleagues of Mr. Conkling will attend the funeral. Considerable surprise was expressed in man

The Star says: "It seems pretty well settled that the President has determined to appoint the Hon. E. J. Phelps of Vermont, at present

The Star says: "It seems pretty well sottled that the President has determined to appoint the Hon. E. J. Phelps of Vermont, at present Minister to Great Britain, to the vacant Chief Justiceship of the United States. Such a report was circulated on the Democratic side of the Semate late yesterday afternoon, and created quite a flutier. A Nar reporter to-day conversed with a very prominent Democratic side of the Semate late yesterday afternoon, and created quite a flutier. A Nar reporter to-day conversed with a very prominent Democrat, who is in confidential relations with the President. He said: 'Yes, it has been determined to appoint Mr. Phelps Chief Justice, and in my opinion it is the wisest selection that could have been made." This Democrat went on to give the President's reason for the selection. He said that had it been an associate Justice, ship, the President would have cheerfully appointed Senator Gray, but that under all the circumstances it was not deemed wise or experit to appoint so young a man, comparatively steaking, to preside ever these old veterance of the Supreme Court bench. The President examined the field corefully and he concluded that Mr. Phelps was the man for the place. 'Although Mr. Phelps is 66 years old, 'said the Nars' informant, he is well preserved. As a lawyer he is head and shoulders above many of the most eminent members of that profession in the country. He is the equal of Thurman in all that goes to make the great lawyer and jurist. He possesses all the qualifications, and there will be no inconsistency in his presiding over the trained jurists of the Supreme bench. He will not have to acquire qualifications by experience, and let me add that in his devotion to the tundamental principles of Democracy Mr. Phelps is not behind the noble Thurman. He is a Democratic qualifications by experience, and let me add that in his devotion to the first hour he ascends the bench. It is appointment the Renator Edmunds will favor his confirmation, and that will carry the Republican stee."

Senator Stanford was absent from the Senate during a large portion of to-day's session, havduring single portion of tongs as account of the fire at his Palo Alto ranch, where he lost nearly \$200,000 worth of horses. Mr. Stanford has been particularly unfortunate with his trotting stock lately. A year ago he soid a colt for \$5,000 which he learned, just too late to withdraw the bargain, was worth five times as much. Last Sunday morning Harcourt a 1-year-old gelding worth \$10,000 and with an unofficial record of 2:18, died in the Senator's stable here of pneumonia. This horse was one of a famous driving pair which Senator Stanford brought here early last winter for his personal driving team. In five months he rode behind this team just once. Harcourt's mate was Lady Helen, and last summer a New York gentleman drove them to a road buggy a mile in 2:18. It had never been determined just how fast this beautiful \$20,000 team could trot, but it was Senator Stanford's intention to develop their speed during the coming summer, as he had been told that they could undoubtedly be made to out-trot the famous pair of the late William H. Vanderbilt.

The House to-day, after a rather animated ing received a telegram giving an account of

The House to-day, after a rather animated The House to-day, after a rather animated debate, passed the bill to create Boards of Arbitration to settle controversies and differences hetween common carriers and their employees. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. O'Neill of Missouri is substantially similar to the bill passed during the last Congress, and simply provides the machinery by which the difficulties arising between inter-State common carriers and their employees may be settled by voluntary arbitration. The sixth section, however, is a new feature. It authorizes the President to select two special Commissioners, one of whom at least shall be a resident of the State or Territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the Commissioner of Labor, shall constitute a temporary Commission to examine the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying and the best means for adjusting it, the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the President and Congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two special Commissioners shall cease. The services of the Commission may be tendered by the President to settle a controversy, either upon his own motion or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy, or upon the application of the Executive of a State. debate, passed the bill to create Boards of Ar-

The Seaste Committee on Foreign Relations has this morning decided by a party vote to report the fleheries treaty adversely. It is understood that this action was taken en a motion by Senator Frye that Senator Edmunds, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Fisheries, be instructed to report the treaty back to the Senate with the opinion of the committee that it ought not to be ratified, and that he be requested to secure as prompt action as possible,

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Education to-day decided to report to the on Education to-day decided to report to the full committee a substitute for the Blair Educational bill as passed by the Senate. The substitute provides for the use of the money realized from the sale of public lands, not to exceed \$8,000,000 in any one year, for educational purposes. The money is to be distributed among the States in the proportion to the number of persons of scholastic age.

persons of scholastic age.

The Democratic members of the House met in caucus to-night to consider the length of time during which the debate on the Tariff bill shall continue. The caucus was well attended. 110 member being present, including Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Randall. The proceedings were confined to expressions of opinion as to the length of time to be allowed for the tariff debate. There was no spirit of controversy developed, and a very moderate tone characterized all the speeches on the subject. It was generally admitted that the Republican minority should have the fullest and freest opportunity to discuss and amend the pending bill. and the caucus closed by adopting the following:

lowing:

Resolved. That the Democratic members of the Ways
and Means Committee be requested to confer with their
associates on the committee and endeavor to reach an
agreement as to the time during which debate on the
tariff bill shall continue.

tarif bill shall continue.

It is the understanding that another caucus will be held atter the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee shall have ascertained the feeling of their Republican associates in the matter, at which a definite order of business will be arranged.

O. L. Fruden, assistant private secretary to

O. L. Pruden, assistant private secretary to the President, was before the House Committee on Printing to-day to explain the circumstances connected with the binding of President Cleveland's marriage certificate at the Government Printing Office. Mr. Pruden said that the certificate is very elaborate and handsome one) had been gotten up by himself and taken to the Public Printing Office, where it had been bound in elegant covers. It had been delivered to the President severa months after his marriage. The President knew nothing of the binding until recently, when he had been told about it by Mr. Richardson, the Chairman of the Committee on Printing. Mr. Pruden further said that it had been customary to have private work for the President done at the Government Printing Office during past Administrations, but that when President Gieveland discovered this fact he had ordered the practice discontinued.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S DEATH

THE FUNERAL OF THE DEAD STATES MAN TO TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW.

leunges of Condolence Sent to Mrs. Conk-ling from Gov. Hill and Many Others in Public and Private Life-The Scene at the Deathbod-A Talk with Dr. Barker,

The funeral services over the body of the late Roscoe Conkling will take place in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. Mor-gan Dix will read the burial service according to the form of the Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Swope of Trinity Chapel will assist. The remains of the dead ex-Senator will be taken to Utica by a special train, leaving the Grand Central Station at noon, and stopping only at Albany on the way. The body will be taken to Mr. Conkling's former home in Rutgers place, Utica, and on Saturday afternoon funeral services will be held in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, where the rector, the Rev. A. B. Goodrich, will preach a funeral sermon. The interment will take place in Forest

Hill Cemetery.

The gentlemen who have been asked to serve as pall bearers, most of whom have aiready signified their acceptance of the invitation, are: Hamilton Fish, ex-Judge Shipman, Mayor Hewitt, S. L. M. Barlow, Clarence A. Seward, Manton Marble, Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, Senator J. Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, Judge William A. Wallace, Walter S. Church, and Isaac H. Bailey. A special invitation has been issued to the doctors who attended Mr. Conkling to be present at the funeral services. Mr. Conkling's remains will not be placed in

coffin until this evening. The coffin, which will be precisely similar to the one in which Horatio Seymour was buried, will be covered with plain black cloth and be unornamented. save for a raised cross upon its upper surface. Dr. Barker, who attended Mr. Conkling during his illness, said yesterday to a reporter of THE SUN: "There were three things which caused Mr. Conkling's death. First, an inflammation which grew till it attacked the primary centre of the brain; second, the en-Teebled physical system of Mr. Conkling, due to his buffeting with the blizzard, and lastly. the fact that for days and nights Mr. Conkling could get no sleep and consequent relief from the racking pain. He died directly from exhaustion which brought on heart failure. The last was caused by the heart failure, and did not result in Mr. Conkling's death by suffocation as some have thought. Of course, back of all this was the meningitis as I have so often explained. For the last two or three days I do not think Mr. Conkling suffered any pain. Enfeebled as his constitution was, it yet enabled him to make a fight for life, and tided him over one or two bad spells. The last intelligent words he spoke were on Monday, when his wound was being dressed, and he said: 'Doctor, why do you let them do it?' I wish you would correct an absurd rumor that after Mr. Conkling's death we found an ab-

wish you would correct an absurd rumor that after Mr. Conkling's death we found an abscess in his abdomen caused by constipation. There is nothing in that story at all. There will be no autopsy performed upon the dead Senator's body."

Senator Conkling died very peacefully. After the fatal change in his condition, noticed at 2% o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, he sank gradually. He was entirely unconscious. At 1o'clock yesterday merning, when it was apparent that the end was very near. Mrs. Conkling knelt at her husband's bedside. Mrs. Oakman knelt too, and took her father's cold hand in her own. Judge Coxe sat near by. Dr. Anderton stood at the head of the bed watching the dying man's face. At the foot of the bed stood the colored nurse, Thomas. Mrs. Conkling rose presently from her kneeling position and, seating herself in a chair near the bed, buried her face in her hands. In a moment the slight sound of her husband's breatning faded away utterly, and Dr. Anderton said, in a whisper:

"He is dead."

Many persons called at the house in Twenty-fourth street during the day to express their sympathy for Mrs. Conkling, and many telegraphed as follows:

Aleany, N. Y., April 18.

Mrs. Roscos Conkling:

Mrs. Roscoe Conkling:
The people of the State deeply mount the death of one whem they so highly honored, both, in official position and as a private citizen. Please addept also the assurance of my personal sympathy.

Chauncey M. Depow telegraphed from Pough-keepsle on his way home from Albany:

Judge A. C. Coze:
Please convey to Mrs. Conkling and her daughter my
traderest sympathies. If any facilities on the New York
Central can be of service, and if you will kindly actify
me, the proper directions will be given.
This came from Chicago to Mrs. Conkling: As a personal friend of your husband I sympathize with you in your great sorrow. W. P. GRESHAM.

you in your great sorrow. W. P. GRESHAM.

Among many telegrams from Washington were messages from Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Newman and Senators Paddock, Aldrich, Jones, and McPherson. Senator Don Cameron telegraphed to Mr. S. L. M. Barlow:

hotels were generally at half mast yesterday in honor of the dead ex-Senator's memory, and the big flag of the New York Club, of which Mr. Conkling was a member, was conspicuously in mourning.

Is the United States Circuit Court yesterday Mr. John E. Burrill called the attention of the court to the death of Roscoe Conkling, and, after a few words of eulogy, asked Judge Wallace to direct an adjournment of the court as a mark of respect. Mr. Elihu Root recalled Mr. Conkling's early successes of thirty years ago, and spoke of his associations with the dead statesman up to the time of the last cause in which he was esgaged. "In the last few years of our association with him," said Mr. Root, "we have seen the gradual mellowing which years bring to the asperity and the strenuous energy of early life. It has been our privilege here to meet him personally as friends, and his death brings a mourning to the bar which even in the zesith of his power and influence it would not have produced."

Mr. Harrison Hoyt also spoke, and Judge Wallace, in adjourning the court, said:

"Speaking for myself. I feel the death of Roscoe Conkling to be the loss of a personal friend, who has Illed a larger place in my affections and in my esteem than any living man, and I am utterly unfitted to proceed with the ordinary business of the day. I knew him in prosperity and in adversity, and no one who did not knew him in adversity can appreciate the nobility of his character."

Mayor Hewitt said: "I knew Mr. Conkling intimately from the time he entered Congress until his death. He was a man of extraordinary mental and physical qualifications. He loved his ountry. He loved his party, too, but he was for his country. He have a man of extraordinary mental and physical qualifications. He loved his country. He was a man of content of the country of the country has been an adventible things. I saw him daily and contemptible things. I saw him daily and for his power and the produced his country. He was a man of content of the produced his country his

asking about it. Thope you and yours are well. Cordially your Constance.

Utica, April 18.—A delegation of twenty-five prominent citizens of Utica will leave for New York to-morrow, and will accompany the remains of the Hon. Rosece Conkling to this city on Friday.

The delegation will be headed by Mayor Martin, the Hon. Francis Kernan, and the Hon. J. J. T. Spriggs, and will include other prominent Republicans and Democrats. Flags are at half-mast and buildings are draped with crape here.

The Common Council this afternoon adopted befitting resolutions, and the General Term of the Supreme Court, on motion of ex-Senator Rerass, adjourned out of respect to Mr. Conkulage memory.

PELL AND PERGUSON FIGHT A DRAW nge Singgine Match in Sebeken Wit

Under the glare of an electric light in Odd Fellows Hall in Washington street, Hoboken, two hundred spectators who paid \$1 each at the door, saw last evening a second two-ounce glove fight between Jim Fell and Bob Ferguson. Six weeks ago the men fought, and Fell won on a foul, Ferguson having kicked Fell while he was down. Fell has been in the main a suc-cessful fighter, while Ferguson is comparatively a new man, his chief exploit having been to fight Bill Bradburn to a draw in Chicago. Ferguson is 24 years old, is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and weighs 181 pounds. Fell is 32 years old, 5 feet 8% inches tall, and weighs 164 pounds. Ferguson has a reputation for rush-

BELLEVILLE TO THE PARTY OF THE

years old, 5 feet 8% inches tall, and weighs 164 pounds. Ferguson has a reputation for rushing, and Feil for generalship and staying power. The fight was for \$75 to the winner and \$25 to the loser, the gate receipts to go to the winner. The rules were Marquis of Queensberry, ten rounds or to a finish.

Both men were in good condition, and they began the first round by hard fighting. Fell leading with two blows, but he was fought to the ropes, where, in ducking, he fell after a minute's sharp fighting. In failing his mouth struck on Ferguson's knee. He came up for the second round with his mouth bleeding, and Ferguson thus got first blood. Then Fell for two rounds, finding the pace hot, resorted to dropping in his own corner to avoid punishment. He was jesred by the crowd. Ferguson got the first kneck down.

Ferguson rushed to Fell's corner when time was called for the third round, amid cries of "Finish him. Bob!" but Fell went down to avoid punishment. At the clese of the fourth round Fell began to force the fighting, and when time was called for the fifth round Fell jumped to the centre of the ring, and it was blow for blow and smash for smash, with no let up, until the end of the round, when Ferguson knecked Fell nearly through the ropes.

The sixth round was like the fifth. Fell would not be denied, however, and when time was called for the soventh round, after a smart exchange of blows, Fell forced Ferguson to the ropes, and sent a savage blow at him which would have knocked him out had Ferguson not ducked. It was give and take in the eighth round. Ferguson rushing Fell around the ring, neither man seeming to care what nunish mean he received. Both were fagged, and stopped the fight. The time was 33% minutes.

Both men were hammering each other as well as they could. Fell had received a stinger in the mouth which sent him to the floor, when a policeman stepped on the stage and stopped the fight. The time was 33% minutes.

Both men were then nearly exhausted, and mouths and noses were battered into shapeless

A Party of Youthful Slashers Come from

When the steamer Westernland, from Antwerp, tied up at her dock yesterday afternoon nine young women all in a row went down the gangplank and blessed their German stars that they had made an end of their journey. They were accompanied by a tall, broad-shouldered man with a blond moustache, who shook hands neartily with Rudolph Pobeheim, who had been waiting at the pier to meet the newcomers. Mr. Pobeheim took the enfire party to the Mr. Pobeheim took the enfire party to the boarding house at 37% East Eighth street, where he himself ledges, and then left the young women to ship their sea legs as speedily as pessible and get into walking order, while he ran down to Fark row to tell the newspapers about their arrival.

It seems that these young women are all from Vienna, and have come over to America to show the natives how to feace. They have jabbed each other with folis in Paris, the home of the sword, and captivated the most famous fencers there, so the French newspapers assert. For three or four years their assaults-at-arms have been a standing entertainment in Vienna, and they are bound to return there before the summer is over to fill many engagements made leng ago. The tall

tainment in Vienna. and they are bound to return there before the summer is over to fill
many engagements made leng ago. The tall
man with the blond moustache is their
teacher. Prof. J. Hartl. a gymnastic master
who has made a specialty of teaching women
to use the sword. He won a gold medal
at an international fencing tournament in
1881, and the champlenship at the Vienna
tournament in 1883. The young women who
came to America with him are his favorite
pupils, and some of them have been under his
instruction for five years. None of them expect, however, to make fencing a profession,
and all are unmarried. To a certain degree
they will be chaperoned during their stay in
America by Mrs. Pobeheim. Their names follow: Mathilde Yagemann, Leopoldine Brautsch,
Anna Brautsch, Lina Reinle, Marie Scherer,
Baronese ida von Somagyi. Ida Gabler, Emilie
Woitech, Pauline Holzknecht. There is no law
against mispronouncing these names, but it is
avisable to work in as many syllables as the
vowels will permit.

A few hours after their arrival the young

religion, virtue, and education. To-ingut I have heard of the progress of the New Jerusalem, as I have known before of the sufferings of the children of God, until to-day the Jew and the Christian stand before the law equal in right. All that is hoble, all that is admirable, all that is human, finds its wellspring in the Jewish faith, and so fits one for the work of life as well as eternity. The Jews are good citizens, preaching what they practise, who don't come down to the City Hall and ask for offices. They build their own charities, and do not fill the prisons and almahouses, but sond their children to the public schools, where they are taught to be American citizens, and do not quarrel over questions of religion.

"I am told the Jews are getting rich. I am glad of it, Riches will never do any harm in the hands of honest labor, nor in the hands of those who believe in the Ten Commandments. The Jewish people now present a spectacle such as has nover been seen since the days of David, and you ought to be satisfied with New York and love it, because it was the first place in the New World where no distinction was made between Jews and Christians."

President M. A. Kursbeedt introd at the speakers, among whom were Dr. S. Silas Cohen of Philadelphia and L. Wernstein.

WHITE CAPS ON THE RAMPAGE They Flog Two Men and a Woman in the Interests of Morality.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 18 .- The Crawford county White Caps were again on the warpath last night. James Seebers, Robert Broomfield. and Mrs. Nannie Wilson had incurred their displeasure, and last night fifty of them rode up to Mrs. Wilson's house, where Broomfield and Soebers were spending the night. Both men

FATHER OR SON GULLTY.

IF ONE IS NOT A FORGER THE OTHER IS A PERJURER.

Has Lawed it For Years, Has a Righly Interesting Case on His Hands,

SOMERVILLE, April 18.—The case of Aaron D. Thompson agt. Oliver Dunster, which is now being tried here, promises some interest-ing developments, besides involving the story of a father's attempt to send a son to jail for felony. Thompson sues Dunster for \$1,000, which he claims on a note. Thompson is a horse and cattle dealer in Finderne. Dunster is a rich old farmer of Bernardsville, a little vil-lage thirteen miles northeast of Somerville. He is a noted character here at the county seat, where he and his litigations have furnished talk for years. There has hardly been a sitting of the court in twenty years when he has not had a case in it. Not long ago he enlivened the neighborhood by threatening to shoot one of his sons. He is tall and erect, and does not look to be within twenty years of his real age, nearly 80. Except that he has lost the sight of an eye, he is still good looking. Thompson says he got the note from John B. Dunster, a son of Oliver's, in exchange for horses and wagons and money in the regular course of his business, and that he presented it for payment last December when

change for horses and wagons and money in the regular course of his business, and that he presented it for payment last December when it was due. Mr. Dunster says he never saw the nete until he was asked to pay it. He says:

"Thompson's bookkeeper, Mr. Potter, came to my house one day. "I've got a note against you,' he says." No you 'ain't, 'says. I. 'es I have,' he says, 'a note for \$1.000 made to the order of your son John, payable one year after date and signed by you. It's due, and I want the money.' Well, I says, if you have got a note of that kind you must have written it yourself. I never made it, and, moreover, I haven't got a note out to any one in the world."

The old man is reputed to be worth \$100,000, and Thompson lost not time in suing him for the money.

The oppular story as to the origin of the note is interesting. In Bernardsville there are two stores, between the keepers of which there exists intense rivalry. One is kept by C. D. Smith. He is called Cedar for short. The other is kept by Dunster's son-in-law, Jacob M. Pickle. Cedar Smith is a Republican, and for years he had the Post Office in his store. Smith was also Collector of the township. A suit for a palitry amount of taxes which he brought against Dunster cost the latter several hundred dollars in costs and bred bad blood between them. Pickle's store shall stand as long as Bald Kneb does," he is reported to have said; and he determined to wrest the Post Office from Smith's store. This would alse help to capture trade. Smith's store was known as the Republican headquarters. Pickle and Dunster are Democrate, They got up a petition of the residents, and Pickle, who used to live in White House, saw Congressman Pideock about it. It seemed to be a good Demecratic move, but there was one shag in the way of plain sailing. Ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark is the Democratic bose of this district. He disliked Pickle, and as to Dunster, who had become a very active partisan of his son-in-law, he was just then suing Clark for an assault which the latt

"Can't you help Pickle get the Post Office?"
John said.
"If the people of Bernardsville want him to have it." Mr. Clark answered. "Lwill not make any opposition."
John also wanted Mr. Clark to pay some money. "This I refused." said Mr. Clark: "even going so far as to refuse to pay into Mr. Dunster's hands directly a sum of \$50, which was in my hands as an attorney." Pickle got the Post Office in December, 1836. Rumor has it that on Christmas Day there was a jubiles in the Dunster homestead. Pickle came in waving his parchingat. ing his parchiment.
"I've got it," he cried, and old Mr. Dunster was as delighted as his son-in-law. "How about that \$1,000!" said John.
"I haven't got the money by me just now." the old man said.

was a selected as his social-new. "How become measures from Washington with the party of the par

Mr. Fatr's Divorced Wife Coming East. San Francisco, April 18 .- Mrs. Theresa Fair, who obtained a divorce from ex-Senator Fair, who obtained a divorce from ex-Senator Fair several years ago, and received \$4.500,000 in each and property, started Eact to-day with her two daughters for a visit.

She travels in style in the Wagner palace car Grasmere, which was brought out here for her service by the Vanderbilt system. It has a steward and cook and is one of the best-equipped cars in the country. She goes first to New York and then for a short stay in Washington.

Palitical Notes.

The Republicans of the Thirty-second Congress district yesterday elected Mr. O. G. Warren of the Buffalo Commercial and Senator John Laughlin as dele-Soebers were spending the night. Both men and the woman were seized, and in spite of their piteous pleas not to be whipped were taken to the woods, stripped, and tied to trees. The men received 125 lashes each, the clustic switches cutting into the flesh and drawing blood at every stroke.

The men isinted several times, but water was thrown upon thom and they were resuscitated, only to be again lashed. The woman, tied to a troe near by, witneased all this, and was firshiftened almost into insensibility. She begged piteously that she be spared but the White Caps then rode away to the residences of other disreputables to notify there. The White Caps then rode away to the residences of other disreputables to notify the men was apparently in a dead failt, and was spared further torture. When the victims were united they fell to the ground and were left there. The White Caps then rode away to the residences of other disreputables to notify them the wind them to leave the country or take the consequence. Several people who have been warned have fled to kentucky.

Republican Primary Elections.

The following delegates were chosen last night by the Republicans of the Twenty fourth Assembly district: State delegates—Ernest Hall, Wan II, Ten Byck, T. J. Rush, T. J. Stears, B. W. T. Mail. Alternated Charles tuning and Walter Cap.

Orange sentenced and proposed to the Precidency of the P

It Refuses to Pledge tts Members to Cleve

The resolution had been referred to the Committee on Political Reform, and that commit

tee's report, due last night, stirred up the rum

pus. The report was signed by Charles V

TRAGEDY IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A Wife and Three Children Murdered, and

WHEELING, April 18 .- A wife and three children murdered and three of the murderer

killed and a fourth fatally wounded is the ter-

rible story told by a special telegram to the Register from Charleston, the State capital, to-

night. The scene of the tragedy is on Barn

Creek, a small tributary of the Elk River, in

Calhoun county, about forty miles from Charles

Jacob Halles, a live stock dealer and farmer

left his home in Calhoun county on Wednesday

last, to sell about forty head of stock in Gien

ville, Gilmer county. He made the sale, and

the house of a friend, about ten miles from his

A Thief Shot by a Policeman. PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—This evening as Timothy Bergin and Frank Harrigan, special policemen employed by the Pennsylvania Rail-

road, were patrolling the yards, near Gray's
Ferry road and Morris street, they saw two
men stealing brass journal fittings from cars
which were on a siding. Harrigan arrested one
of the men, and Bergin started after the other,
who had climbed to the top of one of the cars.
As Bergin approached him he threw one of
the pieces of brass, which narrowly missed the
policeman, who drew his revolver and fired, the
ball striking the man in the left breast, causing
death within a few minutes. The dead man's
name was Patrick Fitzgerald of Twentieth and
Latona streets.

Obtinary.

John Bichard Green Hassard and 53 died

John Richard Green Hassard, aged 53, died at his home. 218 East Eighteenth street, yester-day morning of consumption, from which he had suffer, ed for many years. He was born Sept. 4, 1836, in a

house near the Battery, and had always lived in this

house near the Battery, and had always lived in this city, with the exception of a brief residence in Chicaco in his religion he was a Catholic, and edited the Catholic World in 1845. From 1866 until levil he was connected with the editorial staff of the New York Tribone. He deciphered the despitches which passed between the Bernocratic National Committee and their agents in 1678, and it was the strain of this work and its concerning the strain of this work and its concerning the strain of this work and its concerning the strain of this work and forced him the strain of the strain of the was the strain of the new "american Encyclopedia". The funeral is to be at St. Am's Church, liast Twe fith street, on Faturday at D.A. M.

The Rev. Dr. Israel W. Andrewa ex-President of Ma-

road, were patrolling the yards, near Gray's

Three of the Murderers Killed

LAST NIGHTS AMUSEMENTS The Harlem Democratic Club in 125th street met last night and had a fusa over a resolution which had been offered at a previ-ous meeting and which committed the club to

THE SECOND PERFORMANCE OF \* OTHE LO" AT THE ACADEMY. the renomination of Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis

The Wallack Company's Last Cast - En-travagantly Costly Costumes-Interesting News About Mr. Harrigan's Pinns.

The second performance of Verdi's 'Otello" was given last evening and confirmed the very favorable impression created on Mon-day at its first representation. An inevitable atmosphere of uncertainty and restlessnes Dayton, Edward P. Steers, and Vernon H. Davis, and was eulogistic of Mr. Cleveland. inseparable from every opening night, when the natural nervousness of singers communi-cates itself magnetically to the sudience, was But while it said that they would hall with gratification the nomination of Mr. Cleveland on the occasion of the repetition performance entirely absent, giving place to an ease and assurance which added an agreeable smoothness and polish to all the scenes.
"Otello" wears well. All the situations hold

attention in spite of the fact that much of the

time in every scene is occupied by only two

persons in dialogue. Yet so interesting is the musical illustration of the text, and so bril-

But while it said that they would hall with gratification the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by the next National Democratic Convention. The committee contended that the club should not attempt an effort to further the nomination of any particular candidate. It was contrary to the spirit of the constitution of the club, the report added, and it wound up by naming P. W. Kopper, Jordan L. Mott. Simon Sterne. Cyrus O. Hubbell, Isaac A. Hopper, Harvey C. Cakins, and S. D. Sewards as a committee to represent the club at St. Louis.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Charles N. Morgan spoke for the committee's report, and while they personally were for Mr. Cleveland, they claimed that the club was not the personal property of any man, and that it had no right to impress its views as a club on the great body of the people.

William Henry Knax and Edward C. O'Brien, on the contrary, wunted the club instantly committed to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. O'Brien declaring that in reality Mr. Cleveland was renominated by the people already.

George O. Beach and George S. Wilkes sailed in against Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Beach spoke of the inauguration ceremonies three years ago, and how he left Washington, thinking that the seed of sound Democracy had been planted when Grover Claveland took the chair. Then he spoke of his disappointment, and added:

"The Democratic party has had three years of masterly inactivity. They have been years in which Mr. Cleveland has shown his innocuous desuctude to the Democrate. There are 50,000 of the enemy still intrended in our camp. The Democratic party secred a legitimate victory, and was entitled to or camp. The Democratic party secred a legitimate victory, and was entitled to resolutions. I would make an issue, set our banner on a Hill. (Choera.) It will typify the revival of a true Democraty and the three years of battle you would hear the cheering cry, 'I am a Democrat!' Moris Goodhart told how he and President J. R. McNulty had been spoken of as Hill men. "Well,' he added, 'I if it turns out that Gov. Hill is selec liant is the orchestration that no sense of weariness can creep in for a single moment. A careful observance of Verdi's work reveals many points of beauty that do not at first appear. In style and form it is thoroughly Italian, reminding the hearer in many phrases pear. In style and form it is thoroughly Italian, reminding the bearer in many phrases of Gounod's "Faust." The principal characteristic of the whole creation, and that which raises "Otelio" to a rank far above Verdis former ones, is the emotional painting of the instrumental portion of the opera.

As at the first performance, the curtain did not fall last night until 12 o clock. The time between acts was interminably long, and it would seem unnecessarily so, even when the elaboration of stage settings is taken into account. All the principals did better than on their first appearance. Bigner Marcon displayed fine gifts, blemished by a mistaken method. He uses the flat, opea vowels too strongly, producing by that means a bleating, recely sound, a sort of exaggeration of the cont blanchs, which detracts from noblity of tone and gives an idea of affectation very projudicial to the good effect which he might coatinually produce. In moments of self-forgetfulness he is sometimes entirely satisfactory and almost grand. His voice is immensely strong and telling, never failing him even when he puts tremendous stress upon it.

Signora Tetrazzini, the charming young prima donna was everything that is sweet, charming, and graceful, besides showing excellent and reliable power of actual work. Her acting is natural, and always guided by the most perfect tasts. No new prima donna since Gerster first made her debut in America has displayed so many qualities that should commend her to the favor of an audience as Mme. Tetrazzini has aiready done.

The audience was very eathusiastic, recalling the singers again and again, and encoring such numbers as it was possible to repeat. We must say again that Campanini's operatic venture is entirely successful from an artistic standpoint, and it is to be hoped that the public will support it handsomely during its stay in New York.

The last cast to be made from the Wallack company was given last evening to "The School for Scandal," which is to complete the final season of that organization. Mr. Gilbert and Miss Coghlan were again the Sir Peter and Lady Teazle. Everything has been written and rewritten about these two brilliant impersonstions, which were by especially earnest care presented lustrously indeed. Miss Coghlan had been lamed by a sprained ankle, and there had been doubt of her ability to walk, but she started back home on horseback, arriving at did it without a very ungraceful limp. Their the house of a friend, about ten miles from his home, just at nightfall on Monday evening; he had mude up his mind to stay all night, but, from the moment he slighted from his horse, he had an almost uncontrollable desire to continue his journey.

He ate his supper, but the feeling of uneasiness became stronger, until confiding his peculiar state of mind to a peddier in the house. George Freeds, the latter urged him to go on home at once, and volunteered to accompany him. The two at once saddled their horses and set out for Halles's home. As they approached the house, Halles's home, and more impressed that something was wrong with his lamily, and the two horses were urged into a gallen.

did it without a very ungraceful limp. Their passages of quarrelsome badinage had never been more admirable, and the screen episode went from merriment into seriousness with an entirely successful transition—a difficult achievement, be it understood.

Mr. Tearle was a spirited and captivating Charles, expending plenty of vitality in a suitable and excellent embodiment of the spend-thrift's fauits and merits. The Joseph by Mr. Ward was quiet and conventional, but by no means weak, although the actor seemed almost silent in the same hearing with the belserously hearty Sir Oliver of Mr. Edwards, the emphatically droll Moses of Mr. Grayes, and the loud, amusing grotesque Crabtree of Mr. Dodsworth. The roll of the company, as employed in this reproduction of "The School for Scandal, could be called and a credit mark given to every name, excepting that of the netress who seemed unprepared for the part of Maria. The scenery was good. The costumes were extravagantly costly and marvellously beautiful.

CHANGES IN HARRIGAN'S COMPANY. Harrigan has a Comedy that he Says Won's Require Burnt Cork Comedians.

samily, and the two norses were urged into a gallen.

It was about 10 o'clock when the two men approached Hail's house, and the fact that there was a light in a room not used by the family at that hour, induced the men to alight and approach the house on foot.

Halles peeped through a window, and was almost paralyzed with horror at seeing the body of his wife a unoof of blood with the foor, while near her were the dead bedies of his three children. There were four strange men in the room searching for morey. Halles, although almost speechless with horror, quietly withdrew and told Freeds of the terrible sight. Halles was unarmed, but Freeds had a revolver. It was buzzed about the Rialto yesterday that some of Mr. Edward Harrigan's assistants were going to leave him at the end of the Mr. Wild said it was true that he intended to

sight. Halles was unarmed, but Freeds had a revolver.

After a whispered consultation Halles went to the reardoor of the house, where he was to make sufficient noise to alarm the men in the bouse, while Freeds stationed himself in the shadow at one side of the front door, revolver in hand, prepared to shoot down any one who came out. Halles rattled the back door, and, as had been expected, the murderers took the alarm and started out the front way. Fred was ready with the pistol, and the first man who appeared fell dead on the doorstep. The second shared a similar face, but the third was only badly wounded. The fourth man made a rush for the autside and also fell a victim to Fred's pistol, making three killed and one badly wounded. leave Mr. Harrigan. He says he will appear in a play written for him next season. He will try the play on an audience in another city, and, if it is a success, he will then bring it out here. Mr. Wild refused to talk about the alleged reduction of his salary, but indicated that that was not the reason for his determination to shift for himself. In the new play he will do without burnt cork. Mr. Sparks said that he would wounded.

This is the story told by John Hide, who arrived in Charleston to-day. To-morrow additional particulars are expected, but owing to the isolated locality it may be a day or two before the exact facts of the tragedy are ascertained. have his card in the Mirror next week with "At Liberty" appended. He is Mr. Harrigan's under study, and has been with the company

burnt cork. Mr. Sparks said that he would have his card in the Mirror next week with "At Liberty" appended. He is Mr. Harrigan's under study, and has been with the company for six years.

Mr. Harrigan himself answered the reporter's inquiry about Mrs. Yeamans and Miss Amy Lee. He said that Miss Lee was going, but that Mrs. Yeamans would remain with the company. Mr. Harrigan said he thought it was rather unprofessional for members of his company to rush into print and give the public the false impression that they were leaving him because they were insufficiently paid, when the true reason of their going was that he would not want them next season in his new plays.

"The simple fact is," said Mr. Harrigan, "that the characters in my new local drama are not suited to the talent of the gentlemen who are going to leave me. There are no inggers' and no corner loalers in this play. The roles are simply beyond the reach of some of my old actors. I shall get new men for the new parts, men who will acquit themselves creditably, and who will do it for less money."

Mr. Harrigan intimated that his local drama (which with the other, representing Irish life, is ready for groduction) will be something more ambitious than anything he has hitherto attempted. There will be an Italian in it, and, in order to make him a faithful counterpart of the real Italian here. Mr. Harrigan has recently devoted much of his leisure to the study of life in Crosby and Mulberry streets.

Martin W. Hanley, Mr. Harrigan has recently devoted much of his leisure to the study of life in Crosby and Mulberry streets.

Martin W. Hanley, Mr. Harrigan, and their expire shortly. The Harrigan decided upon these changes some months ago. His plans for next season contemplate the production of two new plays, in neither of which, it so happens, are there roles suitable for Mr. Wild and the other people. Therefore, I have not refugaged them. Our contracts run from your to year, and their expire shortly. The Harrigan desires to still further widen the scope of hi

day at D.A. M.

The Rev. Dr. Israel W. Andrewa ex-President of Marietta College, of Marietta, O. died at the residence of his brother, the Kev. S. J. Andrewa, in Hisriford, yesterday, kaving been taken ill while on a visit to the East-Dr. Andrews was bern in Danbury, Conn. in Isla and graduated from Williams College in 1867. He was an pointed to a professorably in Marietta College in 1869, and became Fresident of the college in 1850, returning from that office in 1885.

Col. John H. Barren died at his home in Easthand. from that office in 1885.

Col. John II. Bergen died at his home in Flatbush on Tuesday hight, 51 years old. He was one of the lenders of the Ainga county har, and for several years was a member of the law firm of Crooke, Hercen & Clement Release of the same for th McCanil's New Prime Bonne. The preparations for John A. McCaull's production of "The Lady or the Tiger," with which the McCaull opera season at Wallack's Theatre opens on

The Pertis of the Park.

A runsway horse attached to a phaeton, occupied by Dr. William Brinkman of 183 East Ninetyfifth street, ran away with the Doctor on the west drive
in Central Park yesterday morning. At litth street
and Seventh avenue the runaway collided with a fourwheeled phaeton, occupied by Mrs. Cortright of 185
West Fitty-dith street and a man.
The force of the collision partity demolished both phaetons and threw the occupants out on the road. Mrs.
Cortright sustained severe injuries and shock. Her escert received a few brnises, and the dector escaped uninjured. The horses attached to Mrs. Cortright's phaetion
ran down the avenue and entered the Fark at 110th
street. Mounted Fark Folloaman Wilson, after being
dragged a centiferable distance, stopped them at Mnstveith street.
The hostor thy Park Folloaman Anderya.
Yest-rulay siternoon C lieuano of 36 Kast Fifty seventh
street was thrawn from his saddle horse on the west
drive near the sheepfoid. He was carried ancouncious
jute the follow where, after being sitended to by the Park
dioctor, he was taken home. If sustained but slight in
juries. Mounted Folloeman Robissiv caught the animal
at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. A runsway horse attached to a phaeton, oc

The Rev. Moses H. Harris Arrested. The Rev. Moses H. Harris, the colored minister of the Zion Methodist Church in Portchester, was an rested yesterday on the complaint of Charles F. Gifford At a meeting last evening the report of the trustees was read and then handed to the pastor. Afterward Charles F. swan, the Chairman of the Board, demanded it and, it is said, the pastor denied that he bad it. Thereupon Meetrs. Swan and Gifford sot a bench war-rant accusing him of wrongfally hosping this and other papers. He was held for trial as friday.

May 7, are progressing rapidly. Yesterday Col. Mc-Caull's new prima donna. Coterina Marco. who has been specially eneaged for the part of freme. the king's daughter, arrives from Naples. A large party of her friends and relatives in this city met the west-known American sograno when the steamer reached her dock yesterday afternoon. American soprano when the steamer reached her dock yesterday afternoon.

A Nex reporter met Miss Mareo shortly after her arrively setterday, blie is a remarkably handsome brustless of the steamer of th

Academy of Besign Prises.

The prizes at the sixty-third annual exhib-The prizes at the sixty-third annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design were awarded vesterday afternoon, as follows: Clark prize of \$500 for the best picture by an American artist, to B. Siddons Mowbray's "Evening Breeze: "Lightaries prizes of \$500, \$500, \$500, and \$500, for the best pictures by American artists under 35 years of and to George D. Brush's "The scuiptor and the King," "I. B. Poore's "Fox Mounds and C. C. Churran's Breeze losy," respectively; Bodge and C. C. Churran's Breeze losy," respectively; Bodge prize of \$500 for the best painting by a woman to Miss Amanda Brewster's "Portrait of Miss Bors Wheelers," All the successful competitors excepting Mr. Poore of Philadelphia are residents of New York.

A Concert of Irish Music.

To-morrow night a concert of Irish music will be given at steinway Hall for the banet of the Cathedral of Closher, Monachan, Irsiand. The concer will be by the Irish artists Measure Barton Revuckts and William Ludwig, assisted by Miss Amanda Fabrus Riss Attalia Clare, and Rr. F. L. Guicken.